In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for filtering and amplifying a received signal that includes a desired signal portion embedded in an interfering signal portion comprising:

a plurality of sequentially connected complex filter/amplifier stages, each stage having:

- a complex filter for attenuating [[the]] <u>an</u> interfering signal portion relative to [[the]] <u>a</u> desired signal portion of [[the]] <u>a</u> received signal <u>received</u> by the complex filter;
- a controlled amplifier having set minimum gain K_{min} and maximum gain K_{max} for amplifying the desired signal portion and the interfering signal portion of the <u>signal</u> received signal <u>from the complex filter</u>; and
- a control circuit for controlling the gain K of the controlled amplifier in the complex filter/amplifier stage where K_{min} ≤ K ≤ K_{max} such that the controlled amplifier seeks to generate the desired signal having a projected amplitude level at the controlled amplifier output, wherein the apparatus provides the desired signal at a predetermined signal level at the apparatus output as a result of the combined gains a total gain of the controlled amplifiers of the plurality of the complex filters/amplifier stages.
- 2. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 1 wherein the received signal is in the IF band.

- 3. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 2 wherein the received signal is at a low intermediate frequency (LIF).
- 4. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 2 wherein the received signal is at a substantially zero intermediate frequency (ZIF).
- 5. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 1 wherein in each of the complex filter/amplifier stages, the complex bandpass filter filters the received signal and the controlled amplifier is connected to the filter to amplify the filtered received signal.
- 6. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 1 wherein the received signal comprises complex in-phase I and quadrature phase Q signals.
- -7. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 6 wherein each of the complex filter includes up to two poles.
- 8. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 6 wherein each of the complex filters comprises one or more single pole complex filters connected in series.
- 9. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as claimed in claim 6 wherein each of the controlled amplifiers comprises:
 - a first variable gain amplifier for amplifying the in-phase I signal; and
 - a second variable gain amplifier for amplifying the quadrature phase Q signal, wherein the control means <u>circuit</u> generates a gain control signal for controlling the gain of the first and second amplifiers.

- 10. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 9 wherein the control circuit determines the control signal as a function of the I and Q inputs to the amplifiers.
- 11. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 9 wherein the control circuit determines the control signal as a function of the I and Q outputs of the amplifiers.
- 12. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 9 wherein the control circuit determines the control signal as a function of the projected amplitude level.
- 13. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 9 wherein the control circuit-comprises:
 - a first rectifier for receiving the output of the first variable gain amplifier to provide a first rectified signal;
 - a second rectifier for receiving the output of the second variable gain amplifier to provide a second rectified signal;
 - an adder for adding the first and the second rectified signals; and
 - an error amplifier having a first input coupled to the adder and a second input coupled to a projected amplitude level signal for producing the gain control signal.
- 14. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 13 wherein the first and second rectifiers are full wave rectifiers.

- 15. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 9 wherein the control circuit comprises:
 - a first rectifier for receiving the input of the first variable gain amplifier to provide a first rectified signal;
 - a second rectifier for receiving the input of the second variable gain amplifier to provide a second rectified signal;
 - an adder to add the first and the second rectified signals; and
 - an error amplifier having a first input coupled to the adder and a second input coupled to a projected amplitude level signal for producing the gain control signal.
- 16. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 15 wherein the first and second rectifiers are full wave rectifiers.
- 17. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 9 further comprising:

a received signal strength indicator having:

- a gain summation circuit for receiving the gain control signal from each of the complex filter/amplifier stages for computing the overall gain of the apparatus;
- a detector for detecting the amplitude of the apparatus output signal; and

- a circuit coupled to the gain summation circuit and the detector for indicating the strength of a desired signal received by the apparatus.
- 18. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 1 wherein each complex filter/amplifier stage further includes a dc compensation circuit for attenuating the dc offset of the received signal.
- 19. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 18 wherein the dc compensation circuit is a feedback circuit.
- 20. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 18 wherein the dc compensation circuit is a feedforward circuit.
- 21. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 1 wherein K_{min} is negative.
- 22. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for filtering and amplifying a complex in-phase I and quadrature phase Q received signals, comprising a plurality of sequentially connected complex filter/amplifier stages, each stage having:
 - complex filter means for attenuating an interfering portion relative to a desired portion of [[the]] received signals received by the complex filter means;
 - controlled amplifier means having set minimum gain K_{min} and maximum gain K_{max} for amplifying the <u>signals</u> received signal from the complex filter means, the controlled amplifier means comprising:
 - a first variable gain amplifier for amplifying the in-phase I signal; and

- a second variable gain amplifier for amplifying the quadrature phase Q signal; and[.].
- control means for generating a gain control signal for controlling the gain K of the first and second amplifiers where K_{min} ≤ K ≤ K_{max} such that the controlled amplifiers seek to generate output signals having a projected amplitude level, wherein the control means comprises:
 - a first rectifier for receiving the output of the first variable amplifier to provide a first rectified signal;
 - a second rectifier for receiving the output of the second variable amplifier to provide a second rectified signal;
 - summing means for adding the first and the second rectified signals; and
 - error amplifier means having a first input coupled to the summing means and a second input coupled to a projected amplitude level signal for producing the gain control signal.
- 23. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 22 wherein the first and second rectifiers are full wave rectifiers.
- 24. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for filtering and amplifying a complex in-phase I and quadrature phase Q received signals, comprising a plurality of sequentially connected complex filter/amplifier stages, each stage having:
 - complex filter means for attenuating an interfering portion relative to a desired portion of [[the]] received signals received by the complex filter means;
 - controlled amplifier means having set minimum gain K_{min} and maximum gain K_{max} for amplifying the signals received signal from

the complex filter means, the controlled amplifier means comprising:

- a first variable gain amplifier for amplifying the in-phase I signal; and
- a second variable gain amplifier for amplifying the quadrature phase Q signal; and[.].
- control means for generating a gain control signal for controlling the gain K of the first and second amplifiers where K_{min} ≤ K ≤ K_{max} such that the controlled amplifiers seek to generate output signals having a projected amplitude level, wherein the control means comprises:
 - a first rectifier for receiving the input of the first variable amplifier to provide a first rectified signal;
 - a second rectifier for receiving the input of the second variable amplifier to provide a second rectified signal;
 - summing means for adding the first and the second rectified signals; and
 - error amplifier means having a first input coupled to the summing means and a second input coupled to a projected amplitude level signal for producing the gain control signal.
- 25. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 24 wherein the first and second rectifiers are full wave rectifiers.
- 26. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for filtering and amplifying a complex in-phase I and quadrature phase Q received signals, comprising a plurality of sequentially connected complex filter/amplifier stages, each stage having:

- complex filter means for attenuating an interfering portion relative to a desired portion of [[the]] received signals received by the complex filter means;
- controlled amplifier means having set minimum gain K_{min} and maximum gain K_{max} for amplifying the <u>signals</u> received <u>signal from</u> the complex filter means, the controlled amplifier means comprising:
 - a first variable gain amplifier for amplifying the in-phase I signal; and
 - a second variable gain amplifier for amplifying the quadrature phase Q signal;
- control means for generating a gain control signal for controlling the gain K of the first and second amplifiers where K_{min} ≤ K ≤ K_{max} such that the controlled amplifiers seek to generate output signals having a projected amplitude level; and
- a received signal strength indicator comprising:
 - gain summation means for receiving the gain control signal from each of the complex filter/amplifier stages for computing the overall gain of the apparatus;
 - means for detecting the amplitude of the apparatus output signal; and
 - means coupled to the gain summation means and the detector means for indicating the strength of a desired signal received by the apparatus.
- 27. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 22 wherein K_{min} is negative.